

DL 4421 (2)

~~MR Morley Parry Rtdy~~
2 Library

EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the health of

WARE RURAL DISTRICT



Report presented by

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

JULY 1962

97 NEW ROAD,
WARE



WARE RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Report on the Health of the District
for the Year 1961

I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>
<u>PREFACE</u>	4 - 5
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT</u> - Staff - Committee	6
<u>SECTION A</u>	
<u>VITAL STATISTICS ETC.</u>	
Population)	
Area in Acres)	
No. of Inhabited Houses) Table	7
Rateable Value) 1	
Product of Penny Rate)	
Births and Birth Rate)	
Deaths and Death Rate) Table	8 - 10
Rates for England and) 2	
Wales)	
<u>INFECTIOUS DISEASES</u> - Prevalence and Control	11 - 13
<u>DEATHS</u> - Causes of, during 1961	14
<u>GENERAL STATISTICS</u>	15 - 17
<u>SECTION B</u> - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES	
Laboratory Service, County Council Health)	
Services, Hospital, Medical and Dental)	18 - 19
Services, Other Services.)	
<u>SECTION C</u> - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA	
Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector	20
<u>SECTION D</u> - FACTORIES ACTS - Summary of Return	29

EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1961
WARE RURAL DISTRICT

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Councillors, Ware Rural District.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health of the Ware Rural District for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

The health of the district continues to be excellent with no outbreaks of disease worthy of comment except for the biennial and anticipated wave of measles, which was, in fact, only a ripple of 115 cases.

Following the census the population of the district has shown a marked increase of 420 persons and this is reflected in an increase both in the total number of live births and in the total number of deaths.

A large Rural District like Ware cannot possibly have all its houses on a main water supply and consequently many must rely upon wells for their drinking water. During the past year much work has been done in sampling and examining wells as to the purity of their water and, depending upon the results, advising owners of the steps to take to rectify poor supplies. It is hoped that this campaign will soon result in every well in the district yielding a water supply of satisfactory standard.

A lot of constructive ~~work~~ has also gone into the improvement of drainage and projected sewage works in the district. More detailed reference both to water supplies and sewage is made in Section C.

In May, 1961, the Council lost the valued services of Mr. F.G. Allison who had been additional Public Health Inspector since 1947. He left to take up an appointment with the Hertfordshire County Council and took with him the best wishes of all the staff for success in his new post. During his 14 years with the Ware Rural District he became a popular figure whose advice was sought and welcomed by the people of the district.

I wish to welcome his successor, Mr. J. G. Bower, who came from Wakefield Urban District and hope that he will find the appointment in Ware a congenial one.

I must finally thank the Council for their support during the year and I must also record my indebtedness to Mr. Goold and Mr. Bower and to Mr. Rush who has prepared the statistical portion of this report.

I am grateful to the other Chief Officers and their staffs for the help they have always freely accorded me.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant

GORDON M. FRIZELLE



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30232545>

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Gordon M. Frizelle, T.D., M.D., D.P.H., Certificate in
Radiological Protection.

Central Office: Council Offices,
High Street,
Hoddesdon, Herts.

Telephone: Office - Hoddesdon 3061
Private - Ware 2746

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Bec TURTLE, V.R.D., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H., Q.H.S.
Haileybury & Imperial Service College.
Tel: Hoddesdon 2040.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Senior Public Health Inspector (and Surveyor)
A.D.G. GOOLD.

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.
Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspector - J. G. BOWER

M.A.P.H.I. and Certificate for Meat & Food Inspection.

Rural District Council Offices,
97, New Road,
Ware, Herts.

Telephone: WARE 2292

Clerical duties in the Public Health Department are undertaken
by Mr. M. J. Rush, Senior Clerk, Engineer & Surveyor's Department.

---O---

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

During the Session 1961/62 Public Health matters were dealt
with by the Council under the Chairmanship of Councillor
Mr. C. A. Spence.

S E C T I O N A

GENERAL STATISTICS 1961

Table 1

(Figures for 1960 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Ware Rural District

12,260 (11,840)

Natural Increase or decrease	+ 61
Migration in or out	+ 395

GENERAL STATISTICS

<u>Area in Acres</u>	29,060
----------------------	--------

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books

3,498 (3,479)

Number of Houses per acre	0.12
Number of Persons per acre	0.4
Number of Persons per house	3.2

<u>Rateable Value of District</u>	£159,422
-----------------------------------	----------

<u>Sum Represented by a Penny Rate</u>	£619
--	------

VITAL STATISTICS 1961

Table 2
(Figures for 1960 are shown in brackets)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	Total	214	(184)
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population		17.55	(16.7)
Area Comparability Factor for Births		1.02	(1.02)
Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population		17.90	(17.03)

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	Total	4	(4)
Still-births rate per 1,000 live and still-births		18.35	(21.27)

<u>BIRTHS</u>	Total Live and Still-births	218	(188)
---------------	-----------------------------	-----	-------

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births.	Total Number	103	111	214
	Legitimate	97	107	204
	Illegitimate	6	4	10
Still-births.	Total Number	2	2	4
	Legitimate	2	2	4
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births		4.67	(3.21)	

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Ware Rural District</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	17.53	17.96	-
Area Comparability Factor	1.02	0.91	-
Standardised Birth Rate	17.88	16.34	17.4
Still Birth Rate	18.35	17.71	18.7

VITAL STATISTICS
Table 2 continued

<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infants under one year	Total	5	8	13
	Legitimate	5	8	13
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
Neo-Natal Mortality (first four weeks included above in total of infant deaths of under one year)				
	Total	2	5	7
	Legitimate	2	5	7
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Total	60.75	(10.86)	
	Legitimate	63.73	(11.23)	
	Illegitimate	-	-	
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (first four weeks)		32.24		

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal Deaths, including abortion	-
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	-

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Ware Rural District</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate	60.75	17.23	21.4
Legitimate	63.73	16.86	-
Illegitimate	-	25.88	-
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	32.24	13.57	15.5
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	1.4	12.17	-
Perinatal Mortality Rate	3.27	29.67	-
Maternal Mortality Rate	-	0.59	0.33

VITAL STATISTICS
Table 2 continued

DEATHS

Total Deaths of all ages	143	(127)
Males	87	(76)
Females	56	(51)
Death Rate per 1,000 population	10.58	(9.32)
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths	0.91	(0.86)
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.38	(8.01)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Ware Rural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Hertford</u> <u>County</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Death Rate	12.54	9.46	-
Area Comparability Factor	0.91	1.13	-
Standardised Death Rate	11.4	10.68	12.0

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year.

Diseases	Total all Ages	Age Groups in Years					
		Under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	Over 65
Measles	115	10	48	54	3	-	-
Pneumonia	5	-	1	-	-	1	3
Scarlet Fever	5	-	1	3	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	1	3	-	-	-
Jaundice	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
Suspected Food Poisoning	5	-	1	-	-	3	1
Enteric (Salmonella)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	1	1

Incidence of Diseases during the different months

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Month and number of cases</u>
Measles	January (11), February (28), March (26), April (8), May (5), June (13), July (13), August (6), September (5).
Pneumonia	January (1), February (2), September (2).
Scarlet Fever	March (3), May (1), June (1).
Whooping Cough	March (1), June (2), October (1).
Jaundice	February (2), June (1).
Suspected Food Poisoning	June (1), September (1), October (2), November (1).
Enteric (Salmonella)	June (1).
Erysipelas	June (1), September (1).

Distribution of Diseases amongst the Different Parishes

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Disease</u>
Eastwick	Nil.
Gilston	Nil.
Great Amwell	Measles (5), Scarlet Fever (2), Jaundice (1).
Great Munden	Measles (2).
Hunsdon	Measles (7), Pneumonia (3), Scarlet Fever (1), Erysipelas (1), Whooping Cough (1).
Little Munden	Measles (8), Pneumonia (1), Whooping Cough (1).
St. Margarets	Measles (31), Jaundice (1), Suspected Food Poisoning (1).
Standon	Measles (9), Pneumonia (1), Whooping Cough (2), Jaundice (1).
Stanstead Abbots	Measles (22), Scarlet Fever (2), Suspected Food Poisoning (4), Erysipelas (1).
Thundridge	Measles (1).
Ware Rural	Measles (30), Enteric (Salmonella) (1).
Widford	Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following is a Summary of Tuberculosis Notifications etc. during 1961.

The year commenced with 100 cases on the register.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	38	13
Females	38	11

Two new cases were notified for the first time:

Males	1	-
Females	-	1

There were eight inward transfers from other areas:

Males	6	-
Females	2	-

Three patients died:

Males	3	-
Females	-	-

Three patients left the District:

Males	3	-
Females	-	-

Five patients were pronounced CURED:

Males	2	-
Females	2	1

The year therefore ended with 99 cases on the register:

Males	37	13
Females	38	11

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1961

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
	ALL CAUSES	87	56
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	0
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0
6	Meningoccal infections	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	3
11	" " lung, bronchus	4	0
12	" " breast	0	3
13	" " uterus	0	0
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	6
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0
16	Diabetes	0	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	13
18	Coronary disease, angina	16	8
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	0
20	Other heart disease	5	9
21	Other circulatory disease	6	2
22	Influenza	0	0
23	Pneumonia	4	1
24	Bronchitis	15	1
25	Other disease of respiratory system	1	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	7
33	Motor vehicle accidents	0	0
34	All other accidents	4	0
35	Suicide	0	0
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0
(a)	Stillbirths	3	1
(b)	Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	0	0
(c)	Deaths of infants four weeks to one year of age	3	0

GENERAL STATISTICS

Every year the Registrar General sends to each district in England and Wales his estimate of that districts mid-year population for the previous year. This **figure** is based upon various data which are reported to the General Register Office and **naturally** the census figures form a basis for computation.

The census is taken at 10 yearly intervals and the census figures for Ware Rural District are as follows:-

1951 Census	10,480
1961 Census	11,362

Giving an intercensal increase of 882 or 8.4%.

The mid year estimate for 1960 however, showed a higher population figure than did the 1961 census by 478 persons while the 1961 mid year estimate gives a population of 12,260. This is an increase of 420 over the 1960 estimate and 998 over the 1961 census. The figures are as follows:-

1960 mid year estimate	11,840
1961 mid year estimate	12,260

It is impossible to explain this marked fluctuation in the 1960 and 1961 figures and we can but remember that the official figure upon which all calculations for the district are based is 12,260.

VITAL STATISTICS

In the second year in succession the number of live births in the district has shown a distinct upswing. In 1960 the figure was 184 while in 1961 it was 214, this being an increase of 30 in the year.

The still-births numbered 4, the same as last year's figure, and there were no illegitimate still births.

The deaths of infants under 1 year of age rose from 3 in 1960 to 6 in 1961. 3 out of these 6 died at under 1 week. Once more there were no deaths attributable to pregnancy, child birth or abortion.

The total number of deaths of all ages rose from 127 in 1960 to 143 in 1961, 87 of these being males and 56 females.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart disease and diseases of the circulatory system again took the first place in the causes of death with 47 or 33% of the total. Vascular lesions of the nervous system which are in fact another term for diseases of or accidents to blood vessels situated in the brain came third with 22 or 15% of all deaths.

The second place was again taken by malignant disease in its various forms and in this the figures for the district reflect the national figures. Malignant disease caused 26 deaths. It is interesting to note that 16 deaths were due to bronchitis - some times known as "the English disease" and associated with our poor climate.

Of the 6 deaths in children under 1 year of age 2 were due to prematurity, 2 to congenital defects, 1 to debility and 1 to birth injury.

The 4 accidental deaths were caused by a fall from a bicycle, the over turning of a tractor, scalds and an old injury to a leg.

Deaths in 5 yearly age groups above the age of 70 are set out as follows:-

<u>70-74</u>	<u>75-79</u>	<u>80-84</u>	<u>85-89</u>	<u>90-95</u>
22	25	22	15	4

Thus 88 out of 153 deaths or 57.5% occurred in persons over the age of 70. This percentage closely approximates to that of 58 in 1960.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1961 was a fortunate year in that there is little of consequence to report, apart from the anticipated outbreak of measles. Once again there were no cases of poliomyelitis or diphtheria.

TUBERCULOSIS

The year began with 100 cases on the register. Two new cases were discovered in the district and there were 8 inward transfers. To offset this, 3 patients died, 3 left the area and 5 were discharged as cured. This left 99 cases on the register at the end of the year of which 24 were non-pulmonary.

The mass x-ray survey has recently been taking in the smaller as well as the larger communities and in 1961 it visited Hunsdon where space was kindly made available by Smith & Nephew Limited. 173 persons were x-rayed, 78 being males and 95 females. Fortunately no cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and only 1 abnormality of the chest were revealed.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The usual inspections of food premises were carried out but no infringement of the Regulations were discovered.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-1951.

No action under Section 47 of the above-named Acts was required.

SWIMMING BATHS.

The swimming pool at Haileybury & Imperial Service College is occasionally used as a public swimming bath during holiday times. Samples taken from the pool for bacteriological analysis were satisfactory.

BUILDING.

During the year 4 houses were built by the Council bringing the total number of houses controlled by the Council to 1,052. Private enterprise built 19 houses and carried out 1 conversion.

S E C T I O N B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR WARE RURAL DISTRICT

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cambridge.

In emergency, certain (Medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, are available for Ware Rural District Council. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres.

Number of Nurses - 5. Welfare Centres - 6
(including 1 Mobile Clinic).

Vaccinations, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Poliomyelitis Immunisations.

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centre will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help

Applications for this Service should be addressed to the Local Organiser at 27, Bull Plain, Hertford (Telephone: Hertford 3232).

Care and After Care

Applications for recuperative holidays, if recommended, by the Medical Attendant, should be made to the County Medical Officer.

Equipment can be issued on loan to patients being nursed at home. A Medical Loan Depot has been established in the Town. Address available at Council Offices. A charge may be made for both the above Services.

Ambulance Service

There are Ambulance Stations at Hertford (Tel: Hertford 3013) Bishop's Stortford (Tel: Bishop's Stortford 1101), Ware (Tel: Ware 2141). Except in emergency an Ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Mental Health Officer Mr. J. H. Webster, Collett Road, Ware, Herts. (Tel: Ware 2541).

Help in respect of Mentally Defective persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

An Occupation Centre for defective children has been established in Hertford.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The area is served by the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford, and the Herts and Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford, Herts.

Chronic Sick can receive hospital treatment at Western House Hospital, Collett Road, Ware.

Western House also provides beds under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, on behalf of the County Council.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

Six doctors practise in Ware Rural District.

There are no Dental Surgeons in the District but the area is served by Dental Surgeons at Hertford, Hoddesdon, Ware, Buntingford and Bishop's Stortford.

OTHER SERVICES

There is an Old Peoples' Welfare Committee at Standon and Puckeridge; also an independently managed "Welcome Club" with a membership of 120 persons.

Women's Institutes are active at ten centres in the District.

S E C T I O N C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA -

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1961

WATER SUPPLY

Two parishes in the southern extremity of the district, Great Amwell and Stanstead St. Margarets, are within the statutory area of the Metropolitan Water Board and supplied by them with a public supply of water. The source is the Rye Common Pumping Station and there is a reservoir at Hertford Heath. The water is subject to filtration and chlorination. It is a hard chalk water. There are a few properties in Great Amwell Parish which do not have a main supply. A main sewer is being provided for these properties and a further effort will be made to obtain a main water supply.

The remainder of the Rural District is supplied by the Lee Valley Water Company. The source of the Lee Valley Water Company's supply is a pumping station at Standon where there are two boreholes in the chalk. The water is pumped into supply after chlorination and filtration through activated charcoal. A water tower at Old Hall Green acts as a balancing reservoir.

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY

There are approximately 80 private bores and wells in the district serving 175 properties. Routine samples have been taken from most of these premises throughout the year, and although the majority of the samples were satisfactory, there were many that called for improvement.

In certain cases, particularly in the Stanstead Abbots district, premises have been connected to the public mains although several still remain which could also be connected quite conveniently.

Where samples have proved unsatisfactory it has been found in the majority of cases that the trouble has been in the main storage tank, the water at the source being quite satisfactory. This has been largely due to uncovered storage tanks, defective and leaking covers, and tanks which have not been cleansed for years. Unfortunately, there are still some wells, although few, where the supply is totally unsatisfactory and cannot be improved. In these cases occupiers have been advised to boil all water before use and in the meantime pressure has been brought on owners to provide an alternative supply with some degree of success.

Quality of Water

Bacteriological

In addition to samples submitted by the Public Health Department for analysis, the Lee Valley Water Company send monthly reports of bacteriological sampling to this Council. Every result sent by the Company has been satisfactory.

Distribution of Water Services

Dwellinghouses supplied by public water mains in 1961:-

Parish	Number of houses	Popula- tion (approx)	Main direct to house	Main to stand- pipes
Eastwick	67	160	67	-
Gilston	63	169	63	-
Great Amwell	681	2612	646	5
Great Munden	123	463	91	17
Hunsdon	378	933	357	7
Little Munden	163	610	130	13
St. Margarets	70	241	70	-
Standon	936	3094	881	18
Stanstead Abbots	463	1792	417	10
Thundridge	188	819	164	6
Ware Rural	228	1171	161	9
Widford	138	481	102	32
TOTAL	3498	-	3149	117

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Standon and Puckeridge

These two villages provide a common drainage area and sewers have been laid to a point in Paper Mill Lane, Standon, from which the sewage is raised to a Sewage Disposal Works south of the village. These works consists of a receiving chamber, duplicate rotary percolating filters followed by land irrigation.

The scheme of improvement outlined in the 1958 report has begun.

It is anticipated that the new sedimentation tank, filter and humus tanks will be in operation late in 1962.

High Cross and Wadesmill

These two villages which are in the southern portion of the Standon parish are drained to a pumping station at Wadesmill from which sewage is raised to join the Ware Urban District Council sewers at the Urban District Boundary on the main Cambridge Road. The sewage is ultimately disposed of at Rye Meads.

Great Amwell and St. Margarets

Great Amwell parish may be divided for drainage purposes into four areas.

(1) Hertford Heath, which is drained through an outfall (which is a joint responsibility of the Ware and Hertford Rural District Councils) to the Hertford Borough disposal works at Hertford.

(2) The Haileybury College area which is drained by means of a main sewer to the sewers of the Hoddesdon Urban District Council and eventually disposed of by them at their sewage works. Some properties in Hoddesdon Urban District made use of this outfall.

(3) The southern portion of Great Amwell village, which includes what is known as the Gypsy Lane area and the Old Mylne Estate. This is drained on each side of a water shed to ultimately join at the St. Margarets pumping station from whence the sewage is pumped into the Middle Lee Trunk Sewer and the sewage disposed of at Rye Meads. Properties in Hoddesdon Urban District are drained to this system in the Stanstead Road and St. Margarets Road areas.

(4) The northern portion of the village which at the moment is without main drainage. A new scheme for laying sewers in Lower Road and Church Path has begun and should be completed by mid 1962.

Stanstead Abbots

This village is drained to a point in Accommodation Road where the Council once had a pumping station. The village is now connected directly to the Middle Lee trunk sewer and sewage is disposed of at Rye Meads. The main sewers in this village are mostly 60 years old.

Hunsdon

The village is sewered to a sewage disposal works near Bonningtons. The works were purchased from the Air Ministry following the closure of the Royal Air Force aerodrome at Hunsdon at the end of the war. Although modern in design, these works were only constructed for a temporary period and they are being worked at a decreasing efficiency each year. It has been decided

to replace the existing pumping station and to instal pumps which can if necessary pump the sewage to Stanstead Abbots in the future. This station is in course of construction. A scheme for connection to the Middle Lea Disposal works has been submitted to the Ministry.

Eastwick

This village is now drained to the Stort Valley sewer discharging to Rye Meads sewage disposal scheme.

Gilston

This village has been sewered in conjunction with Eastwick, and is now connected to Rye Meads.

Dane End

The village of Dane End in the parish of Little Munden has been sewered and sewage disposal works constructed in the village.

Haultwick

A scheme has been prepared to connect the drainage of Haultwick to the Dane End works via Green End.

Widford and Wareside

The village of Wareside, which is in the Ware Rural parish, and the village of Widford, are without main drainage. A scheme to drain these two villages in conjunction with Much Hadham in the Braughing Rural District was prepared in 1945 and submitted to the Ministry in 1946. Approval in principle was given in 1959. Approval to the detailed scheme is not yet in sight. The time which has passed in obtaining approval to drain these two modest villages with a perfectly straight forward conventional scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal must surely be an all time record.

Connections

The number of properties connected to the main sewers during the year was 32.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Cesspools

The Council have continued their policy to discourage the construction of small water-tight cesspools and encourage the construction of septic tanks with either filters or land irrigation. There are few conventional type cesspools as far as is known although many old cesspools used as septic tanks are in

need of improvement. The making of improvement grants has helped to improve the drainage of many houses and has provided modern type septic tanks. All new houses built where main drainage is not available must have well designed septic tanks.

The Council remove sludge from septic tanks once a year by means of their two cesspool emptying vehicles. The work is done to a definite time table and all occupiers of premises know, to within a week, when the tank will be de-sludged. Tanks which are too small or otherwise inadequate to deal with the drainage of the premises and need to be emptied more frequently are dealt with either by the owners themselves or by a private firm working under contract to the owner or by means of a request to the Council. One emptying per year is allowed free of charge by the Council if carried out in rotation according to the timetable. Any emptying taken out of turn extra to the annual emptying has to be paid for on the scale of charges in force at the time. At the moment the charge is 30/-d. per load of approximately five to six hundred gallons with a minimum charge of £3.0.0d. Cesspools or septic tanks which are in the vicinity of public sewers and lie within the area shown on the Council's resolution map are not emptied free of charge at any time.

Pail Closets

The Council's cesspool emptying vehicles are fitted with hoppers and vacuum pumps for the purpose of taking the contents of pail closets. These are emptied twice a week throughout the whole district. They are emptied free of charge in an area which lies outside the prescribed areas which are in the proximity of the public sewers. The owners or occupiers of premises within the prescribed areas who require this service have to make a request and pay 20/-d. per quarter for one pail to be emptied twice a week. This charge is intended to encourage property owners to convert their pail closets to water closets. It is possible that this charge is too low for very few property owners will take advantage of the sewer and far too many pail closets still remain in the vicinity of the public sewers.

Refuse Collection and disposal

Refuse is collected weekly throughout the district. Two side-loading vehicles of 10 cubic yards capacity and a "Paxit Major" are used. The refuse is disposed of at a central tip near Downfield Farm, Ware. One man is employed full time on the tip and uses a Chaseside shovel for the purpose of covering the refuse. There have been no fires on the tip and no reports of flies or vermin during the year. The Council have passed a resolution under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, prescribing the size and capacity of dustbins and approving the British Standard Dustbin.

There is a byelaw in force prohibiting the deposit of any liquid matter in a dustbin. Suppliers of hardware in the

district have been informed of the Council's adoption of the British Standard dustbin and it has been suggested to them that purchasers should be encouraged to buy this dustbin in preference to other types. No prosecutions were taken during the year on account of refuse being placed in receptacles other than dustbins **but** quite an amount of suggestion has been necessary to improve the receptacles used by many inhabitants. The recruitment of labour for this service remains a great difficulty, but the Council have been fortunate in retaining many employees over a number of years.

PARTICULARS OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S
VISITS DURING THE YEAR 1961

Housing	199	Total brought forward	607
Complaints	113	Bakehouses	8
Drainage	52	Ice Cream Premises	25
Water Supply	74	Knackers Yard	4
Refuse Tips	35	Slaughterhouses	362
Caravans	81	Cowsheds and Dairies	-
Schools	4	Other Food Premises	67
Factories	42	Rats and Mice	63
Infectious Diseases	4	Miscellaneous	32
Swimming Pools	3		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total carried forward	607	Total	1168

HOUSING ACTS 1936 to 1954

Housing Progress during 1961

New Housing by private enterprise

New dwellings erected -	19
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units -	1

By Local Authority

New dwellings erected -	4
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units -	Nil

By Other Authorities

(County Council, Police, etc.)	Nil
--------------------------------	-----

Total properties controlled by the Council

Council Houses	1052
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	Nil
Sundries (including shops)	Nil

Slum Clearance

Progress was made with the slum clearance programme submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government last year. The following properties were dealt with.

No. of properties dealt with in Clearance Areas	-
No. of individual unfit houses	-
No. of Closing Orders made	5
No. of Undertakings given	-
No. of properties demolished	-

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

Slaughtering of animals for human consumption has continued at the two licensed slaughterhouses. They have now been brought up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958. Details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part, are shown in the following table:-

	Cattle (excl. cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed during 1959	1052	19	59	3828	1658
No. inspected during 1959	1052	19	59	3828	1658
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci -					
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	4	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	55	3	-	2	45
Tuberculosis only -					
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Cysticercosis -					
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Treated by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-

Other Foods condemned

Canned Foodstuffs

Fruit	Nil
Meat	Nil

Total weight of all foods condemned -

10 Cwt. 32 lbs.

Food Premises

In addition to two slaughterhouses the following Food Premises, which number as shown, were inspected during the year:-

Bakehouse	3
Butchers	10
Grocers	25
Fishmongers	1
Cafés	8
Sweets & Confectionery	16

Registered Food Premises

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Ice Cream Premises	42
Manufacturers of)	
Sausages and)	10
Preserved Foods)	

No new premises were licensed during the year.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

An inspection of all food premises were made during the year. Most of the premises have now been brought up to the standards required by the Hygiene Regulations.

Milk and Dairies

The responsibility for the registration of the four dairies in the District has now been taken over by the County Council.

Biological Sampling

No samples of milk were reported as positive to the tubercle bacillus during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

Rodent Control under the above Act is in full operation in this District. The Council employ a part-time operator who is principally engaged on this work.

The table below sets out the action taken during the year:-

	Type of Property				
	Council Property	Dwell- ing Houses	Agricul tural	Business Premises	Total
No. of properties inspected	6	220	2	-	228
No. found to be infested by rats	6	205	2	4	217
No. seriously infested by mice	-	-	-	-	-
No. of properties treated for infestations	6	205	2	4	217
No. of block control schemes carried out	-	2	-	-	2

--ooOoo--

S E C T I O N D

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948

The following is a summary of information already supplied in detail to the Ministry of Labour and National Service on Form 572 (Revised) in respect of the year 1961.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Factories without Mechanical Power

Number on Register	-
Inspections	-

Factories with Mechanical Power

Number on Register	46
Inspections	25

Other Premises under the Act

(Electric Stations, Institutions,
Sites of Building Operations, Works
of Engineering Construction, but
excluding Outworker's Premises)

No. on Register	8
-----------------	---

2. Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Sanitary conveniences -	.	
(a) Insufficient	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-
Total defects referred to H.M. Inspector		Nil
Total defects referred by H.M. Inspector		1

PART VIII of the Act

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

9

